§ 1611.7

an applicant or member of a family unit, shall not be utilized to disqualify an applicant, provided that the owner is attempting to produce income consistent with its fair market value.

(e) The governing body may establish authority for the project director to waive the ceilings on minimum allowable assets in unusual or extremely meritorious situations. In the event that a waiver is granted, that decision shall be documented and included in the client's file. The recipient shall keep such other records as will provide information to the Corporation as to the number of clients so served and the factual basis for the decisions made.

§ 1611.7 Manner of determining eligibility.

- (a) A recipient shall adopt a simple form and procedure to obtain information to determine eligibility in a manner that promotes the development of trust between attorney and client. The form and procedure adopted shall be subject to approval by the Corporation, and the information obtained shall be preserved, in a manner that protects the identity of the client, for audit by the Corporation.
- (b) If there is substantial reason to doubt the accuracy of the information, a recipient shall make appropriate inquiry to verify it, in a manner consistent with an attorney-client relationship.
- (c) Information furnished to a recipient by a client to establish financial eligibility shall not be disclosed to any person who is not employed by the recipient in a manner that permits identification of the client, without express written consent of the client, except that the recipient shall provide such information to the Corporation when:
- (1) The Corporation is investigating allegations that question the financial eligibility of a previously identified client and the recipient's representation thereof;
- (2) The information sought by the Corporation relates solely to the financial eligibility of that particular client;
- (3) The information sought by the Corporation is necessary to confirm or

deny specific allegations relating to that particular client's financial eligibility and the recipient's representation thereof; and

(4) The specific information sought by the Corporation is not protected by the attorney-client privilege.

The information provided to the Corporation by the recipient shall not be disclosed to any person who is not employed by the Corporation. Prior to providing the information to the Corporation, the recipient shall notify the client that the recipient is required to provide to the Corporation the information sought.

§ 1611.8 Retainer agreement.

- (a) A recipient shall execute a written retainer agreement, in a form approved by the Corporation, with each client who receives legal services from the recipient. The retainer agreement shall be executed when representation commences (or, if not possible owing to an emergency situation, as soon thereafter as is practicable), and shall clearly identify the relationship between the client and the recipient, the matter in which representation is sought, the nature of the legal services to be provided, and the rights and responsibilities of the client. The recipient shall retain the executed retainer agreement as part of the client's file, and shall make the agreement available for review by the Corporation in a manner which protects the identity of the cli-
- (b) A recipient is not required to execute a written retainer agreement when the only service to be provided is brief advice and consultation.

§ 1611.9 Change in circumstances.

If an eligible client becomes ineligible through a change in circumstances, a recipient shall discontinue representation if the change in circumstances is sufficiently likely to continue for the client to afford private legal assistance, and discontinuation is not inconsistent with the attorney's professional responsibilities.

APPENDIX A OF PART 1611—LEGAL SERV-ICES CORPORATION 2000 POVERTY GUIDELINES 1

Size of family unit	48 contiguous states 2	Alaska ³	Hawaii 4
1	\$10,438	\$13,038	\$11,988
2	14,063	17,575	16,163
3	17,688	22,113	20,338
4	21,313	26,650	24,513
5	24,938	31,188	28,688
6	28,563	35,725	32,863
7	32,188	40,263	37,038
8	35,813	44,800	41,213

¹The figures in this table represent 125% of the poverty guidelines by family size as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services.
²For family units with more than eight members, add \$3,625 for each additional member in a family.
³For family units with more than eight members, add \$4,538 for each additional member in a family.
⁴For family units with more than eight members, add \$4,538 for each additional member in a family.
⁴For family units with more than eight members, add \$4,175 for each additional member in a family.

[65 FR 10718, Feb. 29, 2000]

1612—RESTRICTIONS ON PART LOBBYING AND CERTAIN OTHER **ACTIVITIES**

Sec.

1612.1 Purpose.

1612.2 Definitions.

1612.3 Prohibited legislative and administrative activities.

1612.4 Grassroots lobbying.

1612.5 Permissible activities using any funds. 1612.6 Permissible activities using non-LSC

funds. 1612.7 Public demonstrations and activities. 1612.8 Training.

1612.9 Organizing.

1612.10 Recordkeeping and accounting for activities funded with non-LSC funds.

1612.11 Recipient policies and procedures.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009; Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321, secs. 504(a) (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (12), 504 (b) and (e); 42 U.S.C. 2996e(b)(5), 2996f(a) (5) and (6), 2996f(b) (4), (6) and (7), and 2996g(e).

SOURCE: 62 FR 19404, Apr. 21, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§1612.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to ensure that LSC recipients and their employees do not engage in certain prohibited activities, including representation before legislative bodies or other direct lobbying activity, grassroots lobbying, participation in rulemaking, public demonstrations, advocacy training, and certain organizing activities. The part also provides guidance on when recipients may participate in public rulemaking or in efforts to encourage State or local governments to make funds available to support recipient activities, and when they may respond to requests of legislative and administrative officials.

§ 1612.2 Definitions.

- (a) (1) Grassroots lobbying means any oral, written or electronically transmitted communication or any advertisement, telegram, letter, article, newsletter, or other printed or written matter or device which contains a direct suggestion to the public to contact public officials in support of or in opposition to pending or proposed legislation, regulations, executive decisions, or any decision by the electorate on a measure submitted to it for a vote. It also includes the provision of financial contributions by recipients to, or participation by recipients in, any demonstration, march, rally, fundraising drive, lobbying campaign, letter writing or telephone campaign for the purpose of influencing the course of such legislation, regulations, decisions by administrative bodies, or any decision by the electorate on a measure submitted to it for a vote.
- (2) Grassroots lobbying does not include communications which are limited solely to reporting on the content or status of, or explaining, pending or proposed legislation or regulations.
- (b) (1) Legislation means any action or proposal for action by Congress or by a State or local legislative body which is intended to prescribe law or public policy. The term includes, but is not limited to, action on bills, constitutional amendments, ratification of treaties and intergovernmental agreements, approval of appointments and budgets, and approval or disapproval of actions of the executive.
- (2) Legislation does not include those actions of a legislative body which adjudicate the rights of individuals under existing laws; nor does it include legislation adopted by an Indian Tribal Council.
- (c) Public policy means an overall plan embracing the general goals and procedures of any governmental body and pending or proposed statutes, rules, and regulations.